

Office of the Secretary of Defense

§ 190.3

SOURCE: 54 FR 7539, Feb. 22, 1989, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 56 FR 64481, Dec. 10, 1991.

§ 190.1 Purpose.

This part.

(a) Replaces DoD Directive 4700.1.¹

(b) Supersedes 32 CFR parts 232, 233, 234, and 217.

(c) Implements 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., 16 U.S.C. 670 et seq., 10 U.S.C. 2665, 10 U.S.C. 2667(d), 10 U.S.C. 2671, and 16 U.S.C. 460(l).

(d) Prescribes policies and procedures for an integrated program for multiple-use management of natural resources on property under DoD control.

[54 FR 7539, Feb. 22, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 64481, Dec. 10, 1991]

§ 190.2 Applicability and scope.

This part:

(a) Applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments (including their National Guard and Reserve components), the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

(b) Governs DoD management of natural resources in the United States and its territories and possessions for both appropriated and nonappropriated fund activities.

(c) Does not govern natural resources management at State-owned National Guard installations. Nothing contained in this part nor in implementing documents or agreements shall modify rights granted by treaty to Indian tribes or their members.

(d) Does not apply to the civil works functions of the Army.

§ 190.3 Definitions.

Agricultural Outlease. Use of DoD lands under a lease to an agency, organization, or person for growing crops or grazing animals.

Carrying Capacity (Outdoor Recreation). The maximum amount of recreation activity and number of participants that a land or water area can

support in manner compatible with the objectives of the natural resources management plan and without degrading existing natural resources.

Carrying Capacity (Wildlife). The maximum density of wildlife that a particular area or habitat will support on a sustained basis without deterioration of the habitat.

Conservation. Wise use and management of natural resources to provide the best public benefits and continued productivity for present and future generations.

Cooperative Plan. The component of the natural resources management plan that describes how fish and wildlife resources at an installation shall be managed and that has been coordinated with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the appropriate State agency. It provide for:

(a) Fish and wildlife habitat improvements or modifications.

(b) Range rehabilitation where necessary for support of wildlife.

(c) Control of off-road vehicle traffic.

(d) Specific habitat improvement projects and related activities and adequate protection for species of fish, wildlife, and plants considered threatened or endangered.

Critical Habitat. A specific designated area declared essential for the survival of a protected species under authority of the Endangered Species Act.

Endangered or Threatened Species. A species of fauna or flora that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for special protection and management pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

Forest Products. All plan materials in wooded areas that have commercial value.

Game Species. Fish and Wildlife that may be harvested in accordance with Federal and State laws.

Grounds. All land areas not occupied by buildings, structures, pavements, and railroads.

Habitat. An area where a plant or animal species lives, grows, and reproduces, and the environment that satisfies any of their life requirements.

Multiple-Use. The use of natural resources for the best combination of purposes to meet the needs of the military and the public.

¹ Canceled by DoD Directive 4700.4.